

MOST OF FEARS OF WAR REMOVED

General European Outlook Regarded in an Optimistic Manner.

AMERICAN BUYING HELPS

Change for the Better in Anglo-German Relations.

London, October 20.—With the opening of the Balkan war have disappeared many of the tremors that preceded it.

The general European outlook is now regarded almost as optimistically as a little over a week ago it was regarded pessimistically. While the great political powers of Europe have been unable to prevent hostilities, the great financial powers of the world have succeeded in removing most of the fears with which the outbreak was associated.

Finance has made diplomacy its handmaiden in one important particular. Aided by the declarations from the European chancelleries, the leading financial institutions of the continent were able to check the huge sales of securities brought about by fear that the Balkan flames might cause a European conflagration.

Another prominent factor has been the situation in America and the readiness which the United States has shown to buy up American shares offered by timid European investors. The great crops are expected to realize so much that the amount of American money available for investment is estimated at a figure greater than any previous total. In fact, as the Statist says, "This sum will probably exceed any figure that has hitherto been considered possible, and the strength of the financial situation in the United States and the certainty that American investors will buy great quantities of securities in the next few months are a factor in the situation the importance of which it is not easy to exaggerate."

The political aspects of the situation have undergone equal improvement. The inherent dangers, of course, are not disregarded, but at the worst they are unlikely to crystallize until the Balkan war is over and questions of the settlement come up for discussion.

For the present, the prevailing view is that the war will be localized, and while opinion is fairly divided as to the probable victors, there is an almost unanimous belief that the result of the contest will be much the same, whichever party is successful. It is, in fact, expected that the great powers will not permit Turkey to deal any serious blow at the welfare of the allies, and, on the other hand, it is taken for granted that the great powers will prevent the allies from making any appreciable rectification of their frontiers after the armistice they received before the war.

It is a noteworthy fact that the more confident spirit which has grown up this week in regard to international relations, as affected by the Balkan war, has extended to Anglo-German relations.

Prince Lichnowsky, the newly appointed German ambassador to Great Britain, has been giving the English correspondents in Berlin a series of interviews, which are indicative of a strong belief that Anglo-German relations are entering upon a period of improvement.

From another quarter it is understood that considerable progress has been made toward an Anglo-German understanding over the Baghdad Railway, in which question England's opposition has always been regarded in Berlin as one of the most significant evidences of the British determination not to let Germany obtain that place in the sun which she desires.

In England, too, there has been of late a marked amelioration of sentiment toward the Teuton. This is evidenced by the reception given to a letter published by Sir John Brunner, which is in effect an appeal to the government to follow up the entente with France by a similar entente with Germany and take certain practical measures for removing the friction between the two countries, which has endangered the peace and progress of Europe for the last few years.

It is thought certain that Sir John's proposition will be endorsed by the National Liberal Federation, and Premier Asquith and his colleagues are not likely to ignore such a manifestation of opinion. Indeed, as the Economist points out:

"The desire for an Anglo-German entente has been strengthened steadily ever since the Moroccan crisis last summer. Business opinion is practically unanimous on the subject, and Sir Swire Smith, one of the foremost authorities on the woolen and worsted trades, has been pointing out what the

"Berry's for Clothes"



that make \$15 suits retire in envy and \$25 suits retreat in anger.

Never before so much in style and quality for twenty dollars!

All new patterns and fabrics and exact New York styles.

Yes, some Norfolk in the class—dandies, \$20 to \$30.

Ad. D. Murphy

vast extent of British-German commerce is.

"An Anglo-German conflict between two great customers who have nothing to quarrel about except dreadnaughts is unthinkable and would be impossible but for the existence of the firebrands on either side of the North Sea."

With regard to the present war the same journal thinks that if hostilities are localized and war loans are steadily refused in Paris and London, the conflict may come to an end in a very few weeks for want of money.

The Russo-Japanese War, it says, could hardly have been begun if the two combatants had been unable to borrow the surplus savings of the British and French peoples.

WILL TESTIFY TO-DAY

Perkins and Ryan to Appear Before Senate Committee.

Washington, October 20.—George W. Perkins and Thomas Fortune Ryan are under subpoena to testify to-morrow before the Senate committee investigating presidential campaign contributions. It is expected they will be the last important witnesses at the present series of hearings.

Mr. Ryan will be asked about his financial activities in the Democratic presidential campaign of 1904, and about his contributions to the re-convention funds of aspirants for the Democratic presidential nomination that year.

Mr. Perkins, who conducted the Harmon campaign for the nomination, testified that he received \$75,000 from Mr. Ryan, Senator Bankhead, who managed Representative Oscar W. Underwood's campaign, told the committee he used \$33,000 of Mr. Ryan's money.

Mr. Perkins' connection with the 1904 campaign and the pre-convention campaign of Colonel Roosevelt this year will form the basis for his examination.

Senator Penrose, whose statement of the relations of the Standard Oil Company to the present line of investigation, may appear again this week. The committee will not summon Senator Penrose again, but it is expected he may take the stand of his own volition.

STILL EXAMINING LETTERS

This Phase of "Dynamite" Trial Will Be Concluded This Week.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 20.—Another week's work in contemplation of documentary evidence by the government will confront the jury when the "dynamite conspiracy" trial is resumed to-morrow.

It is expected that at the end of the week more than 70 exhibits will have been identified. Then the witnesses who are to give direct testimony bearing on the charges that the forty defendants engaged in illegal interstate transportation of dynamite to cause explosions on the work of employers of nonunion labor will be called.

Among the first witnesses is to be Orville E. McKanigal's, the implicator of others and confessor personally to blowing up twenty-one structures, will occupy on direct and cross-examination about a week.

Witness Will Be Resumed To-Day. Lake Charles, La., October 20.—The third week of the trial of A. L. Emerson, president of the Brotherhood of Timberworkers, and eight associates, charged with murder as the result of the Grabow labor riot, begins to-morrow, with a number of State witnesses yet to be heard. M. M. Galloway, president of the Galloway Lumber Company, who took the stand Saturday evening, will resume to-morrow morning.

GIRL DIES FROM GRIEF ABOUT DOG

Death Comes Three Days After She Sees Pet Killed.

New York, October 20.—Grief over the death of a pet Pomeranian dog was directly responsible for the death yesterday of Mae Forest, of Quebec, Canada, a young cashier, who recently had been living in the apartments of Mrs. Gilmore, in 1650 Broadway.

An automobile ran over the little dog on Tuesday last. Miss Forest, who was much attached to him, saw his death. Immediately afterward she complained of feeling ill, and became so much worse that Dr. Albert T. Gilmore's physician, ordered an autopsy, which was performed yesterday in the undertaking rooms of A. Eikelberg, 324 Eighth Avenue.

After the autopsy, Dr. Weston said the young woman had died of heart disease, induced primarily by grief and the shock of seeing her dog's death.

Among those who believed Miss Forest might have taken a drug was a woman who visited the undertaking rooms when the autopsy was being performed, and who gave her name as Mrs. B. Cogan, 39 West Sixty-first Street.

Mrs. Gilmore knew little of her roomer except that she had been with her only three months. She said Miss Forest had a sister in Quebec. The police last night were trying to communicate with the sister.

SOLDIERS REVOLT AND JOIN REBELS

(Continued From First Page.)

tion, and despite the gravity with which officials here regard the latest uprising, it is the intention of this government to adhere strictly to its announced policy of nonintervention.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, on his way back to his post at Mexico City, conferred to-day with Assistant Secretary of State Ade, and before leaving Washington will confer with Secretary Knox. It is known here that the Madero government is planning an active campaign against Diaz, who is popularly said to be the interest of his uncle, Porfirio Diaz, the exiled president. The warnings of this government that Americans and their interests must be protected will be renewed.

It is said that the presence at Vera Cruz of the cruiser Des Moines and the prospect that in a day or two the cruiser Tacoma also will arrive at Vera Cruz harbor should not be taken as indicative of the government's intention to become in any sense a party to Mexico's internal difficulties. Assurances have been given that the presence of vessels at Vera Cruz is purely humanitarian and precautionary; that their visit is in no way political, but for the sole purpose of affording protection and refuge to Americans and other foreigners who may need such assistance.

Dispatches received by the State Department indicate military movement of revolutionists and Federal troops about Vera Cruz. That the commanders of the opposing forces announced practically simultaneously that the decisive battle will be fought without the walls of the city is regarded here as a coincidence and not due to an agreement even informally made.

Ambassador Wilson early this week probably will take up for consideration with Secretary Knox the claims of this government against Mexico on account of losses sustained by Americans due to the operations of the various revolutionary forces.

City May Be Bombaraded.

Mexico City, October 20.—The Mexican government expressed confidence to-night that the administration at Washington had no intention to restrict efforts to retake Vera Cruz, even if it should be necessary to bombard the port. Ernesto Madero, Minister of Finance and uncle of the President, said that he had received a telegram from Washington to the effect that Mexico was free to use whatever means it deemed necessary. Noncombatants have been given notice that an attack is likely between midnight and to-morrow.

It is understood that the Mexican government has made inquiry regarding the attitude of the United States should the Federal attack Vera Cruz, in view of a protest made by the foreign consuls in that city against such a step.

The administration is confident that the revolt will be quickly suppressed. President Madero said to-day that it was not spreading, but was confined to Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Crowing Into Mexico. El Paso, Texas, October 20.—Rebel troops recruited and armed on American soil have begun to cross into Mexico. A group of fifty men entered late to-day at Pelea, N. M., a few miles west of El Paso. Shortly after General E. Z. Steever dispatched two troops of the Second Cavalry to march in all haste along the Mexican border. Organization of other bands at various points on the border is reported.

Don't Elect T. R.—Don't.

Sir William Ramsay Seen Disaster in Politics of "Dangerous" Man. Baltimore, October 20.—"Don't elect Roosevelt—don't." This was the answer of Sir William Ramsay, the eminent English scientist, when asked for some comment upon the political situation.

He declined to compare President Taft and Governor Wilson. Both, according to his view, are safe candidates.

"Although I deeply sympathize with Colonel Roosevelt in his recent misfortune," said Sir William, "my sympathy does not blind me to the fact that he is dangerous and that his election would be followed by the same sort of disastrous struggle which is going on in England. This is a thing which the American people ought to avoid."

The English conditions to which Sir William refers are those occasioned by the Liberal party's propaganda of radical reform, one of the most important measures being Lloyd George's Insurance Bill now in effect and likely to be passed.

GEMS AS VISITING CARDS HIS HOBBY

Westerner Hands Out Turquoises and Other Jewels to Friends.

New York, October 20.—Colonel D. C. Collier, of San Diego, Cal., who is in this city escorting the Brazilian delegation of the Panama-California Exhibition to the Pacific Coast, gives away jewels instead of visiting cards. He is stopping in the Hotel Astor, and has made many friends. Yesterday he gave several men gems instead of visiting cards, but he does that only when he feels the acquaintance worth while. He is said to have exhausted a big supply of jewels.

Colonel Collier owns many miles of railroads, several banks and a few mines, in which the jewels, which are chiefly turquoises and tourmalines, are produced.

He laughed when a reporter asked him about his hobby.

"It really is not worth mentioning," he said. "The stones cost me little—only a trifling expense of having them cut and polished. And you will admit that they make more of an impression on one than any ordinary courtesy that I might extend."

"If I bought a man a drink or a luncheon he would think nothing of it and would forget me as soon as I was out of his sight, but when he gets a turquoise, tourmaline, chrysoprane or violet to wear in a scarf pin or charm he'll think of me every time he looks at it."

Colonel Collier is in quest of a Mexican mine, discovered a rare mineral which is called "Collierite," after the dispenser of gems. The Mexican thought the specimen that he brought to Colonel Collier contained gold. When he found it didn't he disappeared. Then Colonel Collier discovered that the mineral, while equally beautiful with the turquoise, had the added quality of extreme hardness and imperviousness to all elements except the strongest acid, thereby retaining its color permanently. But when this discovery was made the location of the mine was gone, and the specimen now in Colonel Collier's hands is the only one in the world.

ALL-MILLIONAIRE JURY.

May Have to Spend Weeks on Job Paying \$3 a Day.

Detroit, October 20.—An all-millionaire jury, on which the members may have to spend their whole time for several days, and perhaps weeks, at the remuneration of \$3 a day, was the result of the action of somebody in the sheriff's office Friday. The panel drawn for service in assessing the value of certain parcels of land needed by the city for a pumping station.

Among the most prominent men in the net are William Livingstone, former president of the American Bankers' Association; Hugh Chalmers, president of the Chalmers Motor Company; Homer Warren, postmaster, motor car manufacturer and real estate dealer; Dexter M. Ferry, a seed crozier; Jeremiah Dwyer, head of one of the great steel factories; Strathorn, a capitalist, and David Stott, flour mill owner.

FIRST VOTE AT TO FOR WILSON.

War and Life in Territories Since Then at Last Overcome.

Socorro, N. M., October 20.—At the age of seventy, J. J. Leeson, of Socorro, November 5, will cast his first vote for President, and his vote will be for Woodrow Wilson.

Leeson was born in Louisiana, and is a veteran of the Confederacy. His service in the army and delay in reconstruction denied him a vote in that State for nine years. Then he came West to "grow up with the country." He established himself first in Colorado while it was yet a territory. Before it became a State he moved to Montana, also at that time a territory. Before Montana became a State, he went to the Dakotas, but departed before the citizens thereof were permitted to vote for a President.

Just Published

The Net by Rex Beach

BIG, buoyant, bracing, this new story of sways along through stormy seas of excitement to its final anchorage in the placid depths of love. Yes, love is here—the strong, passionate love of a man for his heart's desire. Revenge is here—the hot, reeking revenge of the Sicilian Mafia. Corruption is here—political corruption which leads to riot. And through all these scenes of violence and bloodshed there flows a steady stream of the genuine Rex Beach humor—the humor of brilliant phrase and ludicrous situation.

Like his other books will quicken every heart that pumps red blood, and while in real life one does not care for overmuch slaughter, yet in fiction the guns boom softly, and the blood-stains dry when we close the book.

Illustrated. Post 6c, \$1.30 net

Harper & Brothers

Advertisement.

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

The cleanest, the easiest to care for. Uses of coal most remember that the ordinary heater is a big crowd. The Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater is a guaranteed safe heater. It is a guaranteed safe heater. It is a guaranteed safe heater.

For Sale by Jones Bros. & Co., Inc., 1418-1420 E. Main St. 1105 Hall St.

MAKES AN ATTEMPT TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Colombian Stopped by Police and Detectives Upbraids Colonel for Theft of Panama, but Hopes for His Recovery.

Chicago, October 20.—An attempt to see Colonel Roosevelt was made at Mercy Hospital shortly before midnight to-night by Luis Molina, who gave his address as Bogota, Colombia, and said that he was a secret diplomatic representative of the Colombian government. He was stopped by detectives and city police, who were on duty. Molina said that his father is a Senator of Colombia. He sent Colonel Roosevelt a postal card and wrote him a long letter containing accusations that the Colonel had committed "an atrocious crime" in taking Panama from Colombia, and bidding him beware of the vengeance of God. Molina was accompanied by two Mexicans, who gave their names as B. Carpio and Esteban Moran. They said they had known Molina but a few hours.

Molina declared that he would go to New York on the same train with the Colonel and would see him there or would follow him to Oyster Bay. He exhibited a ticket over the Pennsylvania Railroad that would entitle him to travel on the train. He also showed a large roll of bills.

Detectives questioning Molina permitted him to depart. Colonel Roosevelt knew nothing of the visit. Molina sent a box of flowers and followed it with this note:

"Colonel Roosevelt—I sincerely desire your complete recovery. Now that you are lying on a bed of pain, remember the Almighty God and how easy it is to disappear from the earth. After this remember your greatest offense in your official career—the robbery of Panama from Colombia. Try to remedy this iniquity and God will protect you."

Molina said he came from New Orleans especially to see the Colonel as soon as he heard of the shooting. He said he had followed him in the West during his last speaking tour from Texas to California. His letter to the Colonel follows:

"I have hurried from New Orleans on the expectation of being able to express to you personally my sympathy in your misfortune. This privilege, however, has been denied me. Nevertheless, I would like to convey to you the sentiment of the noblest people in South America, and to inform you, Colonel, that a time has come for your

MAY BE ANNOUNCED

Supreme Court Expected to Hand Down First Decisions of Fall.

Washington, October 20.—The Supreme Court is expected to hand down its first decisions of the fall term to-morrow. Among the cases which may be argued are the State rate case, the Union Pacific merger, and the hard coal trust cases.

The forty-five State rate cases under consideration since last spring involve directly the constitutionality of State railroad freight rates in Arkansas, Kentucky, Oregon, West Virginia and Minnesota. Indirectly the decision is expected to affect rate-making in every State of the Union. It will be the first time the Supreme Court ever has passed upon the validity of a two-cent passenger rate law.

The hard coal case embodies an attempt of the government to break alleged combinations of railroads and railroad companies to monopolize the sale and transportation of coal from the Pennsylvania anthracite regions. The Union Pacific passenger case is the culmination of the attack by the government upon the Harriman roads, the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and lesser lines, as being in violation of the Sherman law. Several new questions of corporation law have grown out of the cases.

AD. BRINGS ARMY OF DOGS.

Many Are Called, but Russian Ambassador's Bobby Is Not Chosen.

Washington, D. C., October 20.—The following advertisement appeared in a local paper yesterday morning: "Lost or strayed from the Russian embassy, 1701 K Street, a gray Yorkshire terrier, eight years old, answering to the name of Bobby. If found and returned no questions will be asked and a handsome reward paid. The dog was last about October 10."

A stream of persons, accompanied by dogs, started toward the Russian embassy. Every breed of dog from a ten-pound spitz to a 200-pound mastiff was presented for inspection. Long before Ambassador and Mme. Bakmehoff were up dogs galloped had been passed upon by Attache Staattache. Yet at sundown Bobby had not been found.

FOREST FIRES' AWFUL COST.

Seventy Lives a Year and More Than \$25,000,000 in Property.

Washington, D. C., October 20.—Forest fires in the United States have caused an average annual loss of seventy lives, destruction of trees worth \$25,000,000 and the loss of stock, crops, buildings and other improvements to the amount of many millions more, according to a report of the Forestry Bureau, issued to-day by Secretary Wilson.

To this immense loss, it is stated, must be added the enormous destruction of young tree growth, deterioration of soil, damage to water courses and adjacent property by low water and flood, interruption of business and depreciation of property.

BOBS UP TO DIE AT TARGET.

Marked By Made by Bullet From Gunman's Gun.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., October 20.—While shooting at a target at the Ninth Regiment, N. G. P. rifle range, at Wanamaker yesterday, Bruce Lorch, eighteen years old, the attendant and scorer, was shot and killed by one of the marksmen.

Lorch, who was in the pit, raised his head too quickly, and the ball from a marksman's rifle struck him in the neck.

The National Guardsman surrendered himself, and it being shown that the shooting was purely accidental, he was released on bail.

Thousands of Service.

Louisville, Ky., October 20.—The communion service was administered here this afternoon to several thousand people assembled in the First Regiment Armory. Communion was a union service, held in connection with the International Convention of Disciples in Christ, and was participated in by members of the churches of nearly every evangelical denomination. A large number of the devoted servants

Don't fail to investigate

It is well to note that the INNER-PLAYER brings out the imitators; even though a reproduction of the name and the style of the type used in our trade-mark is the limit of their involuntary flattery.

THE INNER-PLAYER TRADE MARK PIANO

is away above comparison with any other instrument containing a player device.

Of course you'll see and hear the INNER-PLAYER before you buy. We invite the most critical investigation.

The Corley Company

Sommerville Cable Piano Co.

Mad. 2586. 213 E. Broad

COLONEL LEAVES FOR HOME TO-DAY

(Continued From First Page.)

will be necessary for him to be under nurses' care for the next ten days. "It would be a kindness if his friends and the public would assist in allowing him absolute rest and quiet for the next week or ten days."

(Said) "DR. JOHN B. MURPHY. DR. ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN. DR. ALEXANDER LAMBERT. DR. SCURRY L. TERRELL."

Arrangements Completed. All arrangements are completed for Colonel Roosevelt's departure. At 7:30 to-morrow morning a big automobile will draw up in the courtyard surrounded by mounted and motorcycle policemen. The block will be cleared of people and policemen will be on the low roofs of adjoining buildings. Heavy clothing and sit in a wheel chair, which will be lowered in a private elevator from the third floor to the ground-level and wheeled to the automobile. Attendants will lift Colonel Roosevelt into the automobile. He will be bundled in rugs and driven to the station. A private entrance to the train floor will be guarded by policemen, and the street for 100 feet either way will be closed. Attached to the regular train will be the Colonel's private car and another for the traveling correspondents and the physicians.

Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, Ethel and Theodore, J. and Mrs. Longworth will occupy the Colonel's car. Dr. Alexander Lambert and Dr. Scurry L. Terrell, the Colonel's physicians, will be quartered with the newspaper men in the second car. A bell cord from his arranged so that the patient, from his bed, can summon either physician at any time. The doctors, Mrs. Roosevelt and the Colonel's daughters will be the nurses on the trip. It is the present plan to proceed through New York direct to Oyster Bay.

The blood test taken to-day indicated the patient's condition to be excellent. No trace of sepsis was found. Colonel Roosevelt was taken to-day to the operating room for a last X-ray photograph, by which the doctors expect to note whether nature's process of encasing the bullet has proceeded far enough that the missile will appear to be thrust away from the broken fourth rib. Much of the Colonel's future activity will depend on what the pictures disclose. They will be ready for inspection before to-morrow.

Recognized Engineer. J. P. Hayes, a locomotive engineer, who had driven Colonel Roosevelt in an automobile on several trips through Montana, came from Detroit to greet the patient, only to learn that he was already in the hospital. He was rewarded, however, for his long trip. As Colonel Roosevelt was being wheeled to the X-ray room he turned and recognized the driver. "Hello, Jack," he said; "sorry I can't shake hands with you; my arm isn't working very well, you know."

Uncle Sam to Peddle Seeds. Will Sell These Groves in Gardens of Public Grounds. Washington, D. C., October 20.—"Every little bit added to what you have makes a little bit more," declared Treasury officials in announcing that Uncle Sam would sell seed from plants growing in the gardens surrounding the public buildings.

This new source of revenue was discovered by the custodian of a public building in Wisconsin, who said he had been offered 25 cents a quart for seed from a shrub on government grounds. The department quickly instructed him to sell all he could and turn the proceeds into the nation's treasury.

SLAYS BEAR IN VILLAGE.

Bloomington, Pa., October 20.—Following three days bear chase by Benton residents, during which scores of hunters left for the woods, a Michigan hunter, who was yesterday a 300-pound bear in the borough limits.

Four bears have been seen in and near Benton in the last week, and every man in the borough who could beg or steal the time from work has been daily on the bear-hunting job.

General Alarm Sent Out. Port Arthur, Texas, October 20.—A general alarm was sent to all vessels at sea asking that search be made for the tramp steamer, which was reported to have been at this port from Tampico, Mexico. It is believed that the steamer was disabled in the recent gulf storm.

The Nicaragua, with Captain Echavarría and a crew of twenty-three men aboard, sailed light from Tampico October 11. She is of 207 tons net and is owned by the Ca. Consolidated di Madero, of Tampico.

Brown Mullins Dying. Bristol, October 20.—Brown Mullins, son of Hon. Benton Mullins, Democratic candidate for Governor, is believed to be dying in a local hospital. Governor Mullins is at his bedside and has consulted a number of specialists.

McMillin Is Known as a Newspaperman. He is in the South and is widely acquainted in Washington, where he lived during the years his father was in Congress. He was written a few days ago with intention trouble.

Spends Time in Writing. Milwaukee, Wis., October 20.—The Schrank, who attempted to kill the doctor Roosevelt last Monday night, did not leave his cell to-day, but occupied his time during the greater part of the day by writing and reading.

None of the communications from Schrank's pen has thus far been given out, most of them, it is said, being of a rambling nature and containing no clear to the writings and words in his pen on the night he shot Colonel Roosevelt.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CALOMEL

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

is the BEST, because, in addition to its unequalled leavening quality, it leaves no bad taste or unwholesome substance in the food. 1/4 lb. 5c.—1/2 lb. 10c.—1 lb. 20c.

Insist on having it. All good grocers sell it or will get it for you.

THE NEW WEBSTERIAN 1912 \$4.00 DICTIONARY COUPON PRESENTED BY THE TIMES-DISPATCH, OCT. 21ST

SIX COUPONS OF CONSECUTIVE DATES CONSTITUTE A SET

Get the coupon, with five others of consecutive date, and present them at this office with the coupon book and receive without cost a copy of the Webster's Dictionary, showing the full and complete meaning of every word in the English language.

Get the coupon, with five others of consecutive date, and present them at this office with the coupon book and receive without cost a copy of the Webster's Dictionary, showing the full and complete meaning of every word in the English language.

Get the coupon, with five others of consecutive date, and present them at this office with the coupon book and receive without cost a copy of the Webster's Dictionary, showing the full and complete meaning of every word in the English language.

Get the coupon, with five others of consecutive date, and present them at this office with the coupon book and receive without cost a copy of the Webster's Dictionary, showing the full and complete meaning of every word in the English language.

Get the coupon, with five others of consecutive date, and present them at this office with the coupon book and receive without cost a copy of the Webster's Dictionary, showing the full and complete meaning of every word in